

1J. O. GRIFFITH & CO. (Successors to E. G. Eastman & Co.) MRS. N. G. RASTMAN, J. C. DUNNINGTON J. O. GRIPPITH JNO C. 1 DAILY \$8; TRI-WEERLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

National Democratic Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

OF KENTUCKT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON. ELECTOGAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. LANDON C. HAYNES, of Washington W. C. WHITTHORNE, of Maury. For the Congressional Districts. First District-A. G. WATKINS, of Jefferson. JAMES D. THOMAS, of Claiborne D. M. KEY, of Hamilton THOMAS B. MURRAY, of Warren

WM. B. BATE, of Suir Sixth GEORGE GANTT, of Maury, N. N. COX, of Perry, J. D. C. ATKINS, of Henry. H. S. BRADFORD, of Haywood. TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1860.

INSTEAD OF BREAKING UP THE UNION, WE INTEND TO STRENTING "The Constitution and the equality of the States: These are t esymbols of ever easing union. Let these be the rallying cries the people."—Jour C. Bergerseiner.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER! UNION & AMERICAN

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE FOR THE CANVASS, Single Copy.

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LET EVERY TUNNESSEAN READ THE UNION AND AMERICAN. III Please get up Clubs, and send up the Names and Cash as early as possible. Address,

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advantage in this over any of the other candidates. BRECKINRIDGE, DOUGLAS and LINCOLN, all profess to widely differ. Lincoln holds that it is the right and the Territorial Legislature, composed of those who may first rush into the Territories, has the power to exclude the Southerner either by direct or unfriendly legislation. BRECKINEIDGE SKYS the Territories are the common property of all the States North and South, and that the citizens of all the States when they come to form a State Constitution. The BELL and EVERETT platform, says nothing upon the subject, but leaves each State Convention of its party to declare either in favor of the Black Republican doctrine of Congressional prohibition, the Douglas doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty or the Barckix-RIDGE doctrine of the equality of all the citizens of all the States and the duty of the Federal Government to protect the rights of the citizen in the Territory from wrong. Mr. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL writing for Mr. EVERETT the other day to a gentle. in Alabama, says:

We do not suppose that the National Union Convention intended to interfere with the discretion of the local conven-tions of the Plates in adopting Platforms within their own limits. But as the National Union nominations were made at Baltimore, and have been necepted under the above cited preamble and resolution, the candidates are precluded from endorsing any other platform, however respectable the source from which it emanates. This announcement of Mr Saltonstall, leaves it

entirely "to the local conventions of the States in adopting platforms within their limits" to take which ever side of the issue may be most acceptable to the party in that State. But how would an Administration, a Schate, or a House of Representatives chosen upon the Bell and Evenerr plan act in concert? Who would then prevail? To which side of the party would the President incline? To which side would the Vice President lean? To which side would the Secretary of State throw his influence? We would find one favoring the Lixcoln doctrine, another the Douglas notion, and the other the BRECK-INKIDGE principle. There would be as great antagon ism in the party as there now is between the political friends of BRECKINRDGE, DOUGLAS and LINCOLN. It is idle to say that Mr. Bett and his party would ignore these questions when in power. It cannot be done. Every Black Republican in either House of Congress is inviolably pledged to press their docrines. They attempted to give them legislative power in the last session of Congress, and they will make the effort again in the next. When the effort is made the Bell and EVERETT men from the North and the South will have to take sides either with the Black Republicans, the Squatter Sovereigns, or the friends of Equal Rights. The Banner in its review of Mr. Bares' letter, written before the Baltimore Convention, indicated the very course pursued, according to Mr. Salsronstall, by the Bell-Evenert

Leaving out of view the question as to the correctness or incorrectness of the views upon the subject of slavery which he (Mr. Bates) has put forward-a question upon which conservative, Unio ing men must and will differ—he has completely and entirely foricited their support as a candidate in the approaching Presidential canvass, by permitting umself, under influences and from motives which we shall not attempt to define, to become wholly sectionalized, and by consenting to be considered a sectional candidate for the first office in the gov-

He cannot expect, of course, after this letter, to receive the support of the Union party. He has put forth a manifesto in which he discusses the very question which the Union men of the country are ecking to put at rest by refusing to agitate. The Banner says the question is one upon which

"conservative, Union-loving men must and will rience and tact, it is most likely that the State conventions." We submit this is not fairly meeting the issue tendered by the Black Republicans. The Patriot, in January last, fired by the messages of the Black Republican Governors. thought that the issues of the Black Republicans would have to be met. It said :

"Thus in the midst of the excitement caused by sion of Virginia, they are firm in the expression of a Constitution, as expounded by the highest authority | Grange Monitor. known to our Government, the Supreme Court. This is a question we shall be compelled to meet, unless Republicanism recedes from its position, a thing allogeth-

er improbable at present." But how is it met by its own party? First, by its political associate in this city taking the position that the slavery question is one "upon which conservative, Union-loving men must and will differ." the discretion of the local conventions of the States | Banner in adopting Platforms within their own limits."

We ask the attention of the local consequent downfall of the remaining towns and inform the public, what position in regard to public. Men and brethren, ponder upon these Thirdly, by its candidate for the Presidency re-using to respond to any questions propounded to Black Republican rule. Third's the sort of exigenim touching the issue; and lastly, by its candidate ey we would have the South prepare for. If Linfor the Vice Presidency turning over his letters to drously common. be answered by Mr. Levenery Salmonstall, who By the by, in such a contest a that in Texas, says that the candidates are preciuded by the Balti-more Platform from endorsing "any other plat-Let him define!—Montgomery (Ala.) April, July 27. form." whether it be for or against Black Republicanism, whether it be for or against Squatter Sov ereignty, or whether it be for or against the emphatic doctrine of Equal Rights upon which Bases INDEBUGE and LANE stand

A gentleman writing from Marietta, Ga., to the Savannah News says : I am told there is not a Douglas man in this com ty; this is ascertained by actual inquiry made by the census takers. I am assured by men of intelligence that this (the 6th) district will give to Breckin-

Posit Along; Kerr Moving.-We received over

Democratic Meeting in Hickman. The Democracy of Hickman turned out in full force on Saturday last to hear Judge Nichalson, Hon. GEORGE GANTY, and Col. Ton McNemer. There was a rousing crowd, a good barbeene, the very best kind of speaking, and regular old fashioned Democratic enthusiam.

Democratic Meeting in Cannon. There was an immense meeting of the masses at Voodbury, in Cannon county, on Saturday' to hear Gov. Hanns and Hon. Annuew Ewing. Speeches were also made by Col. Savage, Mr. MCREAY, and Col. E. Thompson. From all accounts it was one of the best meetings of the canvass. Gov. Harris and Mr. Ewing spoke that night at Murfreesboro to a large The Alabama Resolutions.

The Banner of Sanday has the \$200,000 Military olutions, passed by the last Alabama Legislature which one of the Docoras speakers referred to on saturday last, as evidence of the Disunion tendenies of the supporters of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. The Bunner and the DocoLas man seem not to have known who were the supporters of that measure. The six Opposition Senators voted for the resolutions, and John Forsyth, Huckanen and Pansons, leading Douglas men, also voted for them.

A Voice from the Home of H. M. Watterson. We have just received a letter signed by three prominent Democrats in Warren. It says : I am happy to be able to state to you in truth, that there is but one solitary Democratic voter in War-ren county for Stephen A. Douglas, so far as we have been able to ascertain, and we have searched clese. I will assure you that if every county in the State gives as full a Democratic vote for Breckinridge and Lane, (according to their Democratic strength,) that Tennessee will give them ten thousand majority over all opposition.

One Fair Bell Organ. The Milledgeville Recorder is the only Beta. Organ that has had the fairness to make correction with regard to any of the base charges brought against JOHN C. BRECKINRINGE. The instance we refer to is the following from that paper of the last issue : Cornection .- We stated in our issue two weeks since, that Mr. Breckinridge was an Emancipationist. We find that we did him injustice; it was his uncle, R. J. Breckinridge, who was the man. John C. was opposed to the measure.

Disunion. The Banner and Patriot are growing tremulous of Liscotn. In 1856 the Bauner and the Patriot stitution. He could not have to eseen the danger them to be "noble and patriotic efforts," "purely sovereignty in a Territory before it shall have as speech, the HELPER pamphlet, the Harper's Ferry laws of Nations and our constitutional Government, murders, the speeches of Lovejoy and Schner, the proclaims and organizes a constant revolution with-GO Cents. bill to abrogate slavery in New Mexico, the refusal of the Republic. A revolution set up and fostered Mr. Fillmore in 1856? Let Know Nothingism of 1860 and unrecognized in its guarantees, a revolution ny and Rochester speeches said:

xclusively from the North!-or may you take a Cabinet officer from the South, though you cannot a and to blight the hope of near a century of constitu-President or Vice President? These in practice as stand upon these same general principles and yet have said on another occasion, must become embarthere are political principles about which they rassing questions. The North is beyond all question, the most populous, the most wealthy, and has the duty of Congress to exclude the Southern man with this injustice upon the South. But we can best his property from the Territories. Docolas says judge of its consequences by reversing the case. Suppose that the South was the most populous, the electoral votes, and that it should declare that, for some fancied or real injustice done at the North it would elect none but a President and Vice President of slave-holders from the South to rule over the North. Do you think fellow citizens you would submit to this injustice. (No, no.) No truly you would have the right to go there with their property and not; but one universal cry of No would rend the skies! no power can exclude them until the people act | And can you suppose your Southern brethren less sensitive than yourselves, or less jealous of their rights. If you do, let me tell you that you are mistaken—and you must therefore perceive that the success of such a party, with such an object, must ests, and trample on the honor of the South, and in be the dissolution of the Union."

> False Charge against Mr. Breckinridge. The conspirators who are endeavoring to place Mr. Douglas in the Presidential chair, in order that they may rob the treasury to their hearts' content, and then subvert the government, and overthrow our institutions, have been busy in circulating their nisrepresentations of Mr. Breckinridge's public

They say he was for Taylor against Cass for Presilent, in 1848. It is false. They say he voted for an Emancipation candidate or the State Convention in 1849. It is false. He oted against his own uncle, who was the Emanciation candidate in his county for that office. They say he is a disunionist. It is a lie. There s not one word, or act of his whole life that indicates any other than the most sincere devotion to e Constitution and the Union. gorous in Kentucky, and throughout the U on"-that it was "sweeping like a harricane fro

They even charge him with sympathizing with Know sm. Not one man in the State believes it Vnen he knew that "Know Nothingism was strong ne end of the country to the other," he maintaine It was in direct "CONFLICT WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL EINCIPLES OF OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT." and, t'the consequences be what they might, he declared e would stand by the rights of the naturalized citzen, just as now, he will stand by the Constitution and the rights of each of the States, let what will

"I do not propose to enlarge on this subject. PROSCRIPTIVE FEELING WHICH IS JUST NOW PERVADING THIS COUNTRY. I KNOW IT OPULAR, AND I KNOW IT IS SWEEPING JIKE A HURRICANE FROM ONE END OF THE COUNTRY TO THE OTHER; BUT IT IS IN CON FLICT WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OUR GOVERNMENT, AND I AM WILLING TO PPOSE MY HAND TO IT, AND AWAIT THE TIME WHEN THERE SHALL BE A REACTION IN THE PUBLIC SENTIMENT, AS I KNOW THERE WILL BE. —Louisville Courier.

Another Donglas Elector Declines. The Confederation, yesterday, published a letter from Maj. Bolling Hall, of Autauga, declining to Elector for the Douglas ticket in this District. Maj. Hall has been the main stay of the Dougthe Douglas squad do now that he has abandoned them in the hour of despondency and distress? Just the other day we published letters from Mr. Clemnts, of Lowndes, and Mr. Clitherall, of Pickens, Electors for their respective Districts, declining to act for Douglas and Johnson, and giving in their adsion to Breckinridge and Lane. This was disuraging enough in all mercy to the forlorn followers of the Little Giant ; but now that Major Bolling iall has deserted them in this their hour of extremity, it must be absolutely excruciating. We hope however, that these bitter troubles will not be without their chastening influence upon this wayward

faction.—Mondgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. LEON TROUSDALE .- From an announcement in th demphis Appeal of last Thursday, the public are ned of a change in the proprietorship and editorial management of that paper, Col. Leon Trous dale selling his interest to Col. B.F. Dill, one of the present owners of that paper, which will be car ried on in future by Messra, McClanahan and Dil editors and proprietors. Being men of ability, expe differ," Mr. Saltonstall says it is left "to the local will prosper under their auspices. In the withdrawal of Col. Trousdale and his removing from the city. the press will lose the services of a genial, talente and worthy gentleman, and the community the ompanionship and influence of a digmfied, courte ous and honorable citizen. In politics, Col. Trous date is violent in his opposition to Mr. Douglas, and it is thought that he will attach himself to the Nash rille UNION AND AMPRICAN, the State organ of Breckinridge and Lane. All parties will find an able

the brutal and bloody conspiracy of John Brown, "Knight" with whom to break a generous "lance we have the outgivings of Republican Executives in Leon Transdale but they will not find a man wh in grave State papers. Whilst condemning the invawill truckle to "little things" to carry his point. He
for by the denial of Mr. Parsovs who is preference and party ties. We need not refer is a writer of ability, a gentleman of high and nodetermination to drive the Southern people from the en- ble qualities, and a man well posted in the political ingment of the right to carry slaves into, and keep theme, annals of his country. In his new vocation, may he in the Territories a right guaranteed them by the win fresh laurels to adorn his manly brow .- Lo

> Located to the Fixel Result. -The Montgomery Mail a Brecatering- paper, concludes article as follows:
>
> "There will be no division among us in the struggle which may follow close as the herels of the Franklenial election—that which would require a product and care the struggle. would require artifule boxes and camp kettles) "
> The Mail is the fast. It is unanaring the Yancey scheme hadly."
> The Southern beart " is not sufficiently freed to be ready " to precipitate the cotten States into a revolution," and if the final

We ask the attention of the Banner to the latest coln should be elected, such nows would be won-

NEW BRECKINEIDGE PAPER IN GEORGIA. By private letter we learn that Dr. C. C. FORRES (State Rights opposition, heretofore,) has bought the Soul Wester es, at Americus, Ga., and will forthwile hoist

correspondent further informs us, that the Dorgias and Beil parties are "uniting" in that region as everywhere else; and that as a consequen States Rights Americans are quitting and coming to Breckinridge and Lane.-Montgomery (Ala.) Mol. ridge and Lane a majority of six thousand over all

the Breckmridge flag. It will be a good paper

one hundred and seventy-five new subscribers yes- well an ! William S. Wall, also leading Crises

The Territories.

When the elder Anaxs took his seat in the Presidential chair, he was aware that he was open to the susplcion of having opinions in favor of a greater ncentration of power in the Federal governme and a consequent reduction of the powers, privileges and sovereign rights of the separate States. In his inaugural address, March 4, 1797, he thus expresses himself :

" If an attachment to the constitution, and a conmentious determination to support it, until it shall e altered by the wishes of the people expressed in be altered by the wishes of the people expressed in the mode prescribed in it; if a respectful attention to the constitutions of the individual States, and a constant caution and delicacy towards the State governments; if an equal and impartial regard to the rights, interests, honor and happiness of all the States in the Union, without preference or regard to Northern or Southern, and Eastern or Western position, their various political opinions, &c., &c., as the only means for preserving our constitution from its natural exemiss, the spirit of sophistry, the spirit of party, the spirit of intrigue, which is the angel of destruction to elective governments."

Mr. Apans here announces his opinions and convictions as to what he considers the most important element in our government, and in the same words by implication puts the danger of departing

centralized government, a long (or life,) Presiden-tial tarm a life Sanat rial tarm and an accumulatial term, a life Senatorial term, and an accumulaion of powers and honors of the federal government. The expression of such sentiments from him came with all the weight that can possibly attach to them. If he had possessed the spirit of a prophet, he could not have described better that spirit, propagated first by English fanatics, taken up by religious thusiasts, adapted to the purposes of English politics, in preaching a crusade against slavery, and thereby restraining the cultivation of cotton and sugar and the prosperity of the South; and which, for the compliment you have seen fit to bestow upon at last formed the nucleus of the great party of me. I thank my friend and kinsman, Mr. Mordecai, the North, which has upon its banner, "the numerical ajority of the North will check, will impede, will stop advance, the prosperity of the South, or stop the wheels of government"-a party that knows no compromise, a party that ignores the Constitution and gives preference and regard to sectional claims of aggrandizement over the clearly expressed "rights over a recent letter of Mr. Kerrr of South Carolina, and interests of the individual States," a party that about the probabilities resulting from the election professes to introduce a new principle into the Conearnestly supported Mr. Fillmone for the Presidency. | clearer than it is exhibited in the "sophistry" by They culogized him as "a second Washington," "the which this not insiduous, not hidden, but open model President." They published his celebrated and daring usurpation is proposed to be met. Rochester and Albany speeches, and proclaimed "the sophistry," the pretense, the fallacy of American in tone." They endorsed Mr. FILLMORK in sumed its duties in the Union as a State. A soph-1856; do they now endorse the sentiments that he listry which in itself is anarchy, which by itself is

resolutions of BLAKE, the passage by the House of the out the bounds of the States, and within the limits of the Black Republican Governor of Ohio to give by the inhabitants of one portion of the Union up negro thieves from Kentucky and Tennessee-has against the other, a revolution supported by the either or all of these tended to make less terrible | General Government against the States, a revolution the Black Republican rule graphically described by carried on by people unknown to the Constitution, ponder the words of its great leader of four years that startles the appehensions of the citizens more ago which they then rapturously applauded, than war, more than intestine fend, more than open before they cast the first stone at the extremest fire | raid, or open treason, which, because of its sophistry, ready to start into active life fully armed against for the first time selecting its candidates for President and Vice President exclusively from the North-

over our land, ready to kindle the flames of anarchy

tional freedom. As Adams invoked the name of Washington, (living) a bulwark against all open and secret enemies most voters, and therefore has the power to inflict of the country's peace, so should the names and memries and opinions of Washington, Jepperson, Madison, and Mosroz be invoked and remembered and apmost wealthy, and possessed the greatest number of pealed to as the surest exponents of a policy, that in its departure from their example and teaching should indicate danger; no matter what the exigencies of party may demand to the contrary, no matter what sophistry should be put forward as the avowed friend but which is really the secret nemy, deprecating open feud, worshipping secretly and prostrate in spirit before the advancing car of the Juggernaut of abolitionism, prostrate before a anaticism, the creature of ignorance and prejudice, me of all the States. But if met, met with the ourage and spirit of freemen guarding their liberties, met with the firmness that dictated the compromises of the Constitution, will enure to the sal-

> vation of the Constitution, and the liberties of the Mr. Parsons' Denial.

From the Montgomery Advertiser. It will be seen by the communication which we ereby append from Col. Lewis E. Parsons, that he mes the statement made against him by Mr. C. V arlton, to the effect that he had confessed his bad aith to the Democracy. By this denial Mr. Parsons has simply put himself upon the plea of not guilty He is the accused, and however good may be his haracter for veracity, his mere denial will not release him from the imputation cast upon him by the lear and impartial testimony of Mr. Charlton. Mr. arsons is the interested party in the issue between nself and Mr. Charlton; and, although the proof ight not be entirely adequate to convict him befo criminal court, it certainly is sufficient to convict m in a case of this kind, unless he shall disprove he charge by an equally reliable witness as his ac-user. We have it from a number of gentlemen of od standing in this city, as well as from one in Iuntsville, all of whom know Mr. C. W. Charlton that he is a Methodist minister of irreproachable character and high distinction in Knoxville, Tennes see. Certainly, then, the public will require some thing more than the bare denial of Mr. Parsons to set aside the statement of such a man against him Mr. Charlton's word is as good as the word of Mr. 'arsons, or that of anybody else. He lives in Ten REGARD THIS BILL [in regard to the emigration of foreigners] AS ONE OF THE FRUITS OF THE making this disclosure upon Mr. Parsons. Mr. Parssee, and has no selfish interest to subserve by sons is, however, the interested party in this contro versy; and we submit in all fairness that he canno be acquitted of a design to disorganize and destroy the Democratic party, unless he shall counter-balance the testimony of Mr. Charlton, by an equally unquestionable and disinterested witness. Indeed, the presumption of guilt in this case, con trary to the usages of the law, is all against Mr. Parsons, the accused. He was always a bitter and relenting opponent of the Democracy, and never ven professed to be a Democrat until last winter out the time the conspiracy was being organized gainst the Democratic party of the State, by the inscrupulous and treacherous efforts of Forsyth, eibels & Co., to hand the party over to Douglas. and then he forthwith declared himself a Democrat, and identified himself with the movement of these conlas concern in this portion of the State. What will spirators to overthrow and degrade the Democratic party of Alabama. His course, since, in warring upon the Democratic organization of the State, by ing with the Commercial Hall faction, in oppos tion to the regular convention of June 4th, at the State House, and in pretending to thus represent the emocracy of this State in casting its vote at Baltinore for Stephen A. Douglas, all goes to confirm the tatement made against him by Mr. Charlton. Mr. rsons will, therefore, excuse us for saying that his defence is not made out by his denial. The test mony of Mr. Charlton is unimpeached and unimeachable, and stands unrefuted. But read what Mr. Parsons has to say in his own behalf:

Mr. Parsons has to say in his own behalf:

Tallades, July 20, 1860.

Masses, Shorter & Reid-Gentlanen: In your paper of the 18th inst., you publish a letter dated "Knoxville, Tenn., July 12th, 1860." and signed "C W Charlton." In that letter the writer makes the following statement:

Mr Parsons, in reply said "that his whole object in getting into this Convention was, that he might secure the nominalist of S. Doceling as this was the anily was in his independ to destroy Douglas, as this was the only way in his judgment to destroy Not only so, but further said he intended his movement as a

in to the Democracy, to conceal his real purposes, if he could treach his aims."

This statement is unique, every more of it. My reasons for This statement is traiting, every more of u. my reasons for joining the National Democratic party were stated in, the speech I made at the time. I have never had any other, and have never stated any other to any person. This denial would be unneces sary, but for the fact that your paper has a large circulation where am not known, and my silence might be regarded as an admis-I therefore request you, as an act of justice, to give this letter sertion in your paper in the same prominent manner with one containing the charge; and I hope all others in waose is it has appeared, will do me the same justice. Respectfully,

To what the Advertiser has said we have only to to the people of this State.

with it, that until former errors are renounced,

easily understood. Now, will the Journal be good enough to tell us, slavery in the District of Columbia, in the Territo- public. Men and brethren, ponder upon these ries, in the new States to be admitted, and the power | things !- New York Herald. of Congress over the whole matter, was maintained by Hon, Edward Everett at the date of his letter to ion. Nathaniel Borden? Will it inform us whether Mr. Everett yet believes as he then did-

the District of Columbia. lition of the slave trade in that District. ish slavery in the Territories. 5th. That no new States should hereafter be ad-

W. W. Trimble, Esq., one of the most eminent lawyers of Northern Kentucky, and as acknowledged leader of the Opposition forces last August, is now a warm Breckinridge man. Draß E. Broading one of the State know exactly where well and William S. Wall, also leading Oppositionists well and William S. Wall, also leading Oppositionists will be a bitter pill to swallow, when he can't pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as the pro-slavery where well and William S. Wall, also leading Oppositionists will be a bitter pill to swallow, when he can't pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as the pro-slavery where when he can't pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as the pro-slavery where will be a bitter pill to swallow, when he can't pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as the principles of our platform of Verily, John Bell and take up a South Carolina Democrat, Hon. J. H. Hammond, and run him in his place. Verily, John Bell sunts be a bitter pill to swallow, when he can't pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Republicant such as pass the asophagus of the Pebruary 1856, and thinks that out of three thousand where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when and where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when and where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when and where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when and where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when and where, and how far, and lest the pro-slavery when a such as the asophagus of the exponents of the e between the States.

General Lauc's Visit to His Father's Birth- The Late Conflagrations in Texas-Terrisplace-- Meeting with His Relatives--Dining with Henry Mordecal, Esq.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Press, July 26. On Tuesday last Gen. Joseph Lane, accompanied by a few friends, visited the birth-place of his father, about six miles distant from this city. The land on which his immediate ancestors lived is now owned by Col. Willis Whitaker, Col. Thomas G. Whitaker, W. H. Whitaker, and H. B. Whitaker; the latter lives near where the father of Gen. Lane was born. This

ions of Gen. Lane, for the purpose of giving the General an opportunity of meeting them all together, and spending a day with them. There were present some twenty-five persons, all of whom were the General's blood relations, descended from the same ancestry. Besides these, several other persons parameters. By the party that opposed his election, by the friends of Mr. Jevresson. the advocates of States Rights, Mr. Anams was thought to favor a strong centralized government, a long (or life.) President of that day.

> honors of the opposite end, while the relatives and friends of Gen. Lane occupied the intervening seats. It was a glorious occasion.
>
> The cloth having been removed, Gen. Barringer osed to drink to Gen. Lane. Glasses were filled and Gen. Barringer proposed—
> "Gen. Joseph Laue: The soldier, the patriot, the statesman. The friend of equal rights; the friend of a constitutional Union." Gen. Lane arese to respond. "I thank you, sir.

for this interesting meeting with so many of my kinsmen around the festive board; I thank you all for the compliment you have done me in the sentiment you have just drank." The General alluded briefly to the troubles which now disturb our country ; to the fanaticism that engrosses the mind of the masses of the North; the darkness which hovers over our political horizon. and the conflict which is being waged against the tutional rights of the South. He announced himself to be the firm friend of a constitutional Union-a Union that would guarantee equal rights and equal privileges to the people of every State and Territory. He was not for union upon any other terms. A Union that did not protect the rights and privileges of all was not worth preserving. called upon his relations to calmly survey the field before them; to study the nature of the crisis with which the country was afflicted, and to act dispassionately and honestly for themselves and their institutions in the coming Presidential struggle. He then uttered? Has Seward's "Irrepressible conflict" revolution, and which, taken in connection with the speech, the Helder pamphlet, the Harper's Ferry itutional Umon and fanaticism-a struggle between equal rights, equal protection, on the one

hand and aggression on the other. Fe would make them no political speech, for he was dining with his own relations; but he would not forego the opportunity of admonishing his friends and relations of the great importance of being thoroughly and firmly united in their views and actions. They had friends at the North. They had friends in the great North west; they had friends on the Pacific coast who were watching with anxious concern the interest of all sections—friends who would fly to their aid in

And said he, his face lighting up with the enthusiasm of a patriot. "Should your rights ever be ineater in the whole South. Mr. Fillmore in his Alba- appeals to the innate love of liberty, that is ever vaded, should your property ever be endangered, should your lives ever be jeopardized, I would fly to your relief from my far-off Pacific home and give all "But we now see a party organized in the North any enemy-appeals to it to rise against itself, augurs the powers of my arm and my head in your defence -in defence of the rights of the South. But I would ern States, with the avowed intention of electing by itself. In the sophistry described by Mr. Adams come to fight your battles no sooner than I would them to govern the South as well as the south of The Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws is the broad platform upon which Messrs. Bell and Everger stand. But they have no administrative officers? Are these also to be selected and the rights of the sales of the selected of the select The General made some complimentary allusions ta the services of Mr. Cantwell, who served under him during the Mexican war. He was warmly ap-

> lauded through his whole speech, and was listened o as if from a father, admonishing his children. Mr. Philips, the General's traveling companio drank to "Mr. Cantwell, the friend of Gen. Lane, and his companion-in-arms in Mexico. Mr. Cantwell responded in a happy manner, rela ting several incidents connected with the General's campaign in Mexico, and explained how it was that on one occasion had taken the General's best best horse. He spoke of the kindness of the General to his soldiers; of his kindness to him when, after the army physician had given him the cons ing (?) intelligence that he must die, and it was therefore unnecessary to waste physic upon him the

cared for. The General remained with Mr. Mordecai all ing, where he found many friends waiting to see Those who have read an account of the battle

General had him brought to his quarters and kindly

wounded in his right arm; the wound yet disable his arm, as will be perceived in shaking hands with his friends. This accounts for his using his left hand. We shall say more of this during the cate

The True Issue in the Presidential Cam paigu.

If we look for the origin of this unhappy quarrel one that threatens to destroy the institutions which the heroes of '76 fought for and bequeathed to uswe find it in the social theories which have been so | the same period. It says: adustriously disseminated in the North to the prejulice of the South. The founders of the repu cognized the institution of slavery as it then exist in all the States. The institution is sanctioned by e organic law of the land, and protected in the tates where it exists by the Constitution of the nited States. In the course of time the New Engand and Middle States abolished slavery-not from any moral or religious scruples, but simply because it did not pay. In the South the instituon has become so far engrafted upon the political and embedded in the social system, that its abolitio s a matter of impossibility, unless the South is aboshed as well. You may tear up the tree by the ots, but you cannot cut, carve, trim, bend or break

This, however, is not the view which was held by rtain philosophers who commenced the abolitic at they had a special mission to set the social sysm, North and South, to rights; and they began b low degrees to build up a party to carry out their entions. Forgetting that the founders of the vernment guaranteed equal rights to all the tates, the abolition party attempted, and still do attempt, to interfere with the domestic institution f the South, and deprive the people of that section f their property by force of arms. Along with his idea, they have taken up in turn the particular olly or delusion which ruled the hour, such as spiitualism, free love agrarianism, Fourierism, wo en's rights, and so on, until they have revived all ploded theories of the last ten centuries, pretend ing that they are new and important discoveries in cial science. As one party after another was oken up by the agitation of the slavery question he abolitionists gathered in recruits to their ranks, and promised rich rewards to the decayed politicians, no matter from which side of the house they came. The orators and writers of the new party have been as violent as the leaders of the sans culotte n the time of the French Revolution. They have nounced the South as a section of the country in habited by baroarians and pirates. No term of oboguy or reproach has been spared when the South was alluded to. According to the accounts of Sumner, Seward and Wendell Phillips, Southerners are as cruel as the cannibals of the South Sea, as uncivilized as a Kaffir, and deprayed as the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah. While the more moderate of the epublicans have been attempting to conceal the true uts which will grow out of their theories, the radical section of the party has been throwing red-hot shot into the Southern camps until the present ment, when the confingration is on the point of

breaking out. The natural consequences of this line of conduct nay be readily perceived. The violence of the abolitionists in the North has reacted upon the South, which demands protection for its local institutions, an equal share in the Government, and the recognition of its constitutional rights. Failing to receive all this at the hand of the North, the South claims, as the last resort the right to secede peaceably and quietty from the Union.

That is the real state of the case as it stands And now it remains for the conservative men of the Middle and Western States to say what course hall be taken to avert the danger that threatens the country. The question is a most important one. To what the Advertiser has said we have only to It is far above any party considerations. The matadd that in Tennessee, where Mr. Charlton is known, ter has gone on so far that the politicians have no his character in all the relations of life is unim- longer any control over it. At such a time every peached. His reputation for veracity will not surfer by the denial of Mr. Parsons, who is unknown
to the people of this State.

Sonal preferences and party ties. We need not paint
the horrors which would result from the dissoluto the people of this State.

Sonal preferences and party ties. We need not paint
the horrors which would result from the dissoluto the people of this State.

Sonal preferences and party ties. We need not paint
the horrors which would result from the dissoluto the people of this State. The Journal don't like the doctrines held by Caleb | table money panic, the breaking down of the com-Cushing, about a quarter of a century ago, in regard | mercial, mining and manufacturing interests of the to slavery. It has nothing to say against his present position on that question, as shown in the resolutions of the Convention by which Mr. Breckinridge We. may, however, suggest that the only way by was nominated, for which he voted. In bringing up this old record against Gen. Cushing, it admits by uniting all the opposition against Lincoln upon that a public man should be held responsible for the one candidate, and that candidate the one who alone opinions he has entertained and expressed. We agree is sure of the Southern States. If the conservative men of the North can be aroused to a sense of their those by whom they were held must be regarded as danger, so as to combine for Mr. Breckinridge, then servative, Union-loving men must and will differ."

care, then, how you presse to clearly the "struggle" which is to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his because the second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require "cartridge-base and camp settles," or you will his second to require the second to require we can expect nothing but renewed and more bitter agitation, ending finally in the disruption of

> Ratification! Meeting in Sullivan. The ratification meeting which was held at Blountille on Tuesday of the last Circuit Court, was a andsome affair, and showed conclusively that the 1st. That Congress can abolish the slave trade in Democracy of that noble county are all right on the he District of Columbia.
>
> 2d. That Congress ought to abolish slavery in said | Breckinridge and Lane question. Speeches were made by General Milligan, Col. Haynes and Wm. H. Maxwell, all of which were well received and loudly 3d. That the rights of humanity call for the abo- applauded. Resolutions fully endorsing the nomination of our gallant standard bearers, were passed 4th. That Congress, by the Constitution, can abol- with great unanimity.-- Jonesboro' Union, July 28.

SHE OF JOHN BELL.-The Opposition in Georgia are mitted with domestic slavery.

6th. That Congress can abolish the slave trade they had any way of getting out of their present difsick of John Bell. They would drop him now, if ble Bevelopments-A Servile Insurrection Plotted.

From the Austin (Texas) State Gazette, July 20.

Dallas, Texas, July 16, 1860.

Major John Marshall, Dear Sir.—I will give you some of the facts connected with the burning of Dallas, and the deep laid scheme of villainy to devastate the whole of Northern Texas. The town of Dallas was fired on Sunday the 8th inst., between one and two o'clock, P. M. The day was very hot, the thermometer attending at 10% by the cheef. near where the father of Gen. Lane was born. This properly was purchased by John Whitaker, the grandfather of the senior editor of this paper, at about the time, or just before the Revolution, from Jesse Lane, the grandfather of General Laie. The General expressed himself highly gratified at beholding the land of his fathers, and pleasently remarked that were he not so strongly wedded to his Pacific home he should feel inclined to come to the sequence, and feetile fields of ald Wake county. with all the buildings on Main street east of the square, and west of the Crutchfield House. Several other buildings were consumed, with the loss of dry goods, groceries &c., in the following of the second of the residence of Henry Merdecai, Esq., where a family meeting was to take place.

The General and his party stopped a few moments at Col. Willis Whitaker's residence, where a pleasant though rather brief interview was had. The party then returned to this city and proceeded to the residence of Henry Merdecai, Esq., where a family meeting was to take place.

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The General and his party stopped a few moments at Col. Willis whitaker's residence, where a pleasant though rather brief interview was had. The party then returned to this city and proceeded to the residence of Henry Merdecai, Esq., where a bleasant though rather brief interview was had. The party then returned to this city and proceeded to the relation of the party then returned to this city and proceeded to the relation of the party then returned to the second of the party then returned to the party then return ested and underwent an examination. This led to by white men from the North, and many in our midst, was to come off on the day of election in Auat the head of the table, with Gen. Lane on his right and Gov. Bragg on his left. Mr. Barringer did the destroy the arms of the Artillery Company, ammunition and provision known to be collected here; to destroy the stores throughout the country containing powder and lead-burn the grain and thus reduce this portion of the country to a state of utter

When this was accomplished assistance was expected from Indians and Abolitionists. Many other places have already been fired, Denton, Pilot Point, Belknap, Gainesville, black jack Grove; some stores in Kaufman and Navarro, Waxahachie and other places, that I do not now remember. Each county has a special Superintendent, a white man, and each county is laid off into districts under the supervision of a white man, who controls the action of the negroes in that district. The negroes are not permitted to know what is doing outside of their immediate sphere of action. Many of our most prominent citizens were to be assassinated when they made their escape from the burning houses. Arms have been discovered in possession of the negroes, and the whole plot revealed for a general insurrection and civil war at the August election. I write in haste; we sleep upon our arms, and the whole country is most deeply excited. Many whites are implicated, whose names are not yet made public. Blunt and McKinney, the abolition preachers, were expected here at the head of a large force at that me. You had better issue extras containing these facts, and warn the country of the dangers that threaten it. We are expecting the worst, and do not know what an hour may bring forth. Do the best you can for us. We have no printing press and write again. There never were such times be-

fore. Yours in haste, FIRE IN DENTON .- From the Houston Telegraph, of the 31st inst., we copy the following particulars of a very destructive fire in Denton: "About half past 3 o'clock p. m., on the 8th inst. a fire was discovered in the counting-room of the store of James M. Smoot, situated on the corner of Elm and Hickory streets, at the Southwest corner of the public square in the town of Denton. An alarm was immediately given, and every effort made by the few who first arrived at the spot to save the books and goods, but to very little purpose; in a few moments the whole building was a mass of flames. A stiff breeze at the same time sprang up from the southwest, and in a few seconds the stores f Messrs. S. & H. Jacobs, and of Messrs. Baines & ingte the I Mounts, were wrapped in flames. There were Alcohol, twenty-five kegs of powder in a hogshead in the latter store, which in a few moments exploded with tremendous force, scattering fragments of the building and goods in every direction; pieces of burning | Patty, indigo and Maider, timber, fragments of chains and castings were scattered for hundreds of yards, penetrating the buildings | Ried Seed, on the other side of the square, and setting several | Wines and Brandi

of them on fire, and it was only by the utmost ex- Pure Whist ertions of the few people that happened to be in town that the remaining business portion of our thriving village was saved from the devouring elenent which, owing to the scarcity and distance of water, at one time was thought inevitable. But the adies (God bless them!) came to the rescue, and otwithstanding the almost intolerable heat of the sun, soon brought sufficient water to save several rildings which we had almost given up to destruc tion. As it is, the whole west wide of the publ square, with the solitary exception of Messrs. Blount Scrugg's store, on the extreme northwest corne The loss at Denton was over \$80,000.

FIRE AT PILOT POINT .- " At the same hour that the ire was in progress in Denton, Mr. Turner, of the firm of Smoot & Turner, at Priot Point, brings the sad news, that on the same day, and at the same night. He returned to this city on yesterday morn- hour, their store at that place was consumed by fire-everything a total loss. This swells Mr. smoot's losses on vesterday to \$60,000. Surely b can exclaim, misfortunes come not single-handed Buena Vista will recollect that in the heat of the bat- but in battalions. How the two fires originated a tle, when the Indiana regiment was repulsed by the | the same time, in the two towns, is wrapped in mysoverpowering force of Mexicans, General Lane was | tery, though we have but little doubt that they bot nust be the work of an incendiary." Town of Milford Burner,-The Austin State Gasette says that at the same time the town of Milford,

in Ellis county, is reported to have been burned. FIRE AT BLACK JACK GROVE .- A fire about the same time is said to have occurred at Black Jack Grove, by which the large store of Mr. Core was destroyed. Loss \$30,000.

By the McKinney Messenger we obtain the follow ing particulars of other fires, occurring nearly at "On the evening of the same day, and about the same hour, the store house of Mr. Dupre, at Lade nia, was destroyed by fire, together with materials for a new building, &c. The loss is estimated at

Also the large steam flouring mill at Milwood Collin county, was destroyed by fire. The loss is stimated at \$10,000. The dwellings of J. J. Eakins and Silas Leonard, Globe, Yellow Abcrdeen, Large Norfolk, Early Dutch, Yellow out one and a half miles from Dallas, were con-Ruta Saga Turnip Seed. For sale in papers or in bulk by umed by fire, with everything in them. "At about the same time that the town of Dalia was fired, a fire broke out in Waxahachie, which

was fortunately discovered and extinguished before much damage was done." CHINESE MUSQUITO TAPERS. The State Gazette adds : And here we may also remark, that the same day, Do away the necessity of smothering under nots. Leave an ovement twenty-five years ago. They believed | and about the same hour, a fire was discovered back ceable odor, and only cost 45 cents per dozen Tapers. of the rooms of the Intelligencer, in the rear of the

Swenson building, which was fortunately put out before it had succeeded beyond charring the doors and sills of the building. We thought but little of the fire at the time, but since learning of the others, it really looks as if there might have been somethin urther meant by it than was first supposed. In view of these fices, and in cor the facts presented, who can doubt the fact that there is a regular organized band of hell hounds. who have secretly plotted the destruction of property and of life? Who can they be, and what motive can they have? These questions occur at once to the mind. We have not room to pursue the subject further, but we will not close without calling the attention of the citizens of Austin, and of our patrons everywhere to the necessity of guarding well their property, and of scrutinizing closely every stranger and every loafer who may be found at

The New Orleans Picagune says: There are letters in this city giving accounts of erious fires at Sulphur Springs and Brenham, but disasters at these places.

our mail to-day does not bring us any details of the The impression prevails that these extensive con flagrations in Texas are the work of Northern Abolitionists, several of whom have been ordered out The Austin (Texas.) Intelligencer, of the 18th, contains the following particulars:

Since we issued our extra, containing intelligence of a terrible fire at Dallas, news has been received in confirmation of it, and giving the particulars of many other fires in Northern Texas, which have destroyed vast amounts of property and beggared many families. By letters, and by an extra from the McKinney Messenger, we have information which leaves no doubt of there being an orgaized band of villains in the country, who have regularly laid their plans of arson and robbery, and by a pre concerted and simultaneous effort, attempted to put their diabolical plans into execution. On Sunday, the 8th inst., about 2 o'clock P. M., the fire commenced in Dallas, and in less than two hours every building on the Western and Northern sides of the square, and about one-half of those on the Eastern side, were entirely consumed. Every store in the town, both hotels, the printing office, and many very valuable buildings were burnt to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$400,000, on which there was only about \$100,000 insurance. On the evening of the same day, and about same hour, the store house of Mr. Dupre. at Ladc-

\$25,000. On the same day and hour the store of James M. together with some \$2,000 in money, making a loss At the same time the stores of J. M. Smoot, of Jacobs, and of Benge & Turner, with their heavy stocks of merchandise, were consumed. The loss

exceeds \$10,000. The dwellings of J. J. Eakins and Silas Leonard, about one and a half miles from Dallas were consumed by fire with everything in them. At about the same time that the town of Dallas was fired, a fire broke out in Waxahachie, which was fortunately discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

How, James T. Dunkar, Comptroller:

Siz: Below fiel a copy of Registration from Registry Books of July 22 much damage was done.

H. A. QUARLES, Supervisor Banks.

Hon. Samuel F. Swope, of Pendleton county, elected to Congress by the Know Nothings in 1855, from

the Tenth District in this State, and an able and in-

finential man, is, we are informed, actively and earnestly in favor of the election of the true Union men Breckinridge and Lane-to the Presidency and Hon. Charles Duncan, an ex-member of the Legis-ature from the same county, formerly a Know Nothing, is, we learn upon the same authority, for Preckuridge and Lane.

I hereby certify that the above is a tree copy from the Beg stry so the Beg'stry of notes made by said Bank, in accordance with the previates of the Bank Code on the 25th day of July, likely and Lane. reckmridge and Lane.

John L. Scott, a leading lawyer in Muson county. who espoused the cause of Douglas after the nomi nations, declares that the only hope of defeating Lincoln is in the support of Breckinridge and Lane, and he is accordingly for them.-Louisville Courier. J. B. GOULDSWITH, Esq., OF PIKE-Our friend. J. B. Gouldsmith Esq., ar Opposition member of the Leg- who

The Cipsy Hat and Buster. NASH & MARR, BY C. H. MURRAY. From the Cincinnati Canetta,

'Twas in the imbiling time of year,
One are when shies were somiwhat hany,
I fell in love with Pager Vales,
And found that I was Cupit craw,
My heart outshed on to the allest—
But all alas! how pose the immer.
It bleeding fell with many a wound,
Subdued by Gipty Hat and Bustor. Insurance Agents,

When in the mellow mountit groves We strolled beneath the leafy bowers. Time gently flowed, a freighted streat. That bore the fragrance of the hours. When stars were shedding love from a And sparkling with a diamond suster, No bee so blemed in flowery cmp. As I with Gipsy Hat and Duster.

How often in our promoundes,
When I would show a tender feeling.
I heard a low unquiet sigh,
My Pengy sluve to me revealing
Saw'd sigh and drop her head to blush.
Then round her near the enris would class
I lost my heart, but she had two
Beneath her Gipsy Mat and Duster.

'Twas on a dreary antumn ere,
We sat beneath a garden hower;
October's flush was on the sky,
And Nature seemed to crown the hour.
When earth was rich with blessingsrip
I ask you now what could be juster,
Than I should put the question then,
And win a Gipay Hat and Duster.

I stock her dimpled hand in mine,
And soon the happy word was spoken;
We scaled our contract with a kins,
And death shall only see it be ken.
Now let the storms of earth a seap by.
I care not for their bluw and bluster.
For I have found a mine of wealth
Ensthriced by Ginny (fast and Burne).

PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

Public Speaking.

The undersigned, by request, have agreed up

andidates for Elector for the State at large, togeth-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Cheap Cash

DRUG HOUSE,

STRETCH & FORBES,

Corner College & Union Streets,

NASHVILLE, . TENNESSEE.

COUNTRY Merchants, Physicians, Planters and Close Cas Buyers will find it very much to their interest to call an purchase their goods at the Checap Cash Brug House of STRETCH & CORNES.

Il PPrice lists furnished on application.

LUBIN'S ELTRACTS,

DRESSING COMUS. HOFR.

PERFUMERY

WOODWORTH'S EXTRACTS,

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

LILY WHITE.

PUFF BOXES,

DRESSING COMBS, Ind. Rubber

ERASIVE SOAP.

reparations and Hair Dyes of all kinds, for mieby

TOOTH SOAP.

PONCINE SOAP

All kinds of French and American Pounades, Lip Saive, Hair

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Just received from D. Lundreth & Son, of this year's

owth, the following varieties: Early Stone, Purple Top, Large

To Lovers of Soda Water.

We offer our usual variety of nice Syrups, together with the

Cream Syrup

In the city. Our fount is well stocked with ice from T A. M

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

HAVANA PRESSED CIGA

BEST ARTICLE OF PUNCH CIGARS,

Genuine and very fine.

FINEST ARTICLE OF HENRY CLAY'S

Langhorn & Armstead's

SILVER CUP BRAND.

FOR SALE BY

STRETCH & FORBES,

F. HAGAN,

Has just received by Special Express, the following new Works:

WOOD RANGERS, or Trappers of Senora.

Also, WILD LIFE, or Adventures on the

Also a new Novel by the author of Wild Flower-

"A novel of rare power and ability."-Observer.

and Campaign Envelopes for both parties, for sale by

By Capt MAYNE REID Author of Scalp Hunters, Rifle

Frontier; By Capt. MAYNE KEID. Author of White Chief

ONE AND TWENTY.

The following are a few opinions from the leadin; English pa

Octavo, paper. Price 50 cents.

"It is a long while since we have met with so original a tale, "It is a long while since we have met with so original a tale,

or one so true to nature; true inside lessons which it teaches, as well as in the picture which it draws; and we need not say how much higher and rarer is the former gift."—John Buil.

Also, PHOTOGRAPHS OF JOHN BELL,

Registration of Bank Notes for Bank of Middle Tennessee, Lebanon.

July 4th, 1860 (5s) Pives (B) | 1 to 2,756 | 213 780 | July 4th, 1860 (10s) Tens (A) | 1 to 2,755 | 27 550 | July 4th, 1860 (20s) Twenties (A) | 1 to 2,756 | 53,129

To Contractors.

To Contractors.

Denomination. Letters. Numbers. Amounts.

F. HAGAN.

F. HAGAN, 41 College street.

NASHVILLE, July 27th, 1860.

Corner of College and Union streets.

The finest Virginia manufacture of Chewing Tohacco.

only Genuine

Bangers, &c.

pers and Reviews:

For sale by

War Trail, etc. etc.

STRETCH & FORBES,

Corner College and Union streets.

STRETCH & FORBES.

STRETCH & FORBES.

TOOTH PASTE.

SHAVING BAUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

NAIL BRUSHES.

TOOTH BRUSHES

PATLY'S COLD CREAM.

STRETCH & FORBES.

THEATRE ROUGE.

FINE SOAPS, SHAVING CREAMS,

JOHN C. BURCH, NEILL S. BROWN.

Pure White Lead, Castile Sess, Alum and Gine, Cloves and Nutmegs, Garrett's Snulls, Tube Paints, Artist's Brushes, Fine Teas, Swedish Leeches,

er with some candidate of the Constitutional Union

he above list of appo

NO. 25 COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN. Statement of the Condition of the Horse Insurance Company of New York, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1860. Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessco, pursuant to the Statute of that State MAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the Hour Inscrease Company, incorporated in 1853, and located in the City of New York. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS. The Capital of this Company actually paid up to cash is.

The surplus on the lat day of July, 1800 _____

Total amount of Capital and Surplus \$1,427,750 GU Amount of Cash in Continental Stank.

m Missouri State Sonds 6 per ...100,975 00 North Carolina Bonds, 6 per Annual Carolina Bonda, 6 per cont. marieta value _____ 2 000 00 Tennual co Bonds 6 per ct. én. 17,900 00 le leocity. City Water Bonds, 6 per cont. market value. _____ 10 250 00 le Back Stocks do do _____ 55,025 00 le le

Lemson bonds and mortgages being first lien of second on Unincumbere! Real Estate, worth at least \$1,756 Sedand on which there if less than one year's interest due and owing-rate of interest, 7 per cent... Loans on Stocks and Bunds, payable on demand, the mra-ket value of accuration pledged \$ 125,950.

97,086 20 LIABILITIES. Amount of losses adjusted, and due and unpaid.

Losses incurred and in process of adjustment.

Losses reported, on which me action has been taken.

Ulaims for losses resisted by Company. \$96,034 56 15,835 00 and unpaid. None.

Bixidendseithereash or strip
declared last not yet due. None.

Money horrowed. Mone.

Male ther existing claims against the Company. None. nts; at which times and Total amount of losses, claims and Liabilities \$54,068 67

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$30,0000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, or village, or blue being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out firm, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied the Statement of January 1800 and a reason the leaves of the companied the Statement of January 1800 and a reason the leaves of the leaves companied the Statement of January 1800, and is now on file in STATE OF NEW YORK,

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Old and County of New York.

Old and County of New York.

CHARLES J MARTIE. President, and J. Millton Smith, Sourcitary, of the Hone Indunance Contanty, being severally sworm, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the forgoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the affairs of the said Corporation of the said Corporati

Compressions of success.

Nashville. July 27, 1860.

This is to certify that the Home Insurance Company, located at New York, has complied with all the requirements of the Code, on the subject of Foreign Insurance Corporations, in Sections 1498 to 1507 inclusive, as well as the Act of 26th of March, 1800. Chapter 215, Section 70, requiring a deposit with the Comptroller of the march through the State. And that J. Nass and Wm. J. Mann are the legally authorized Agents of said Company in the city of Nashville, State of Ten nessee.

Name & Mann No. 2.3 College street, adjust and now looses.

Nass & Mann, No. 23 College street, adjust and pay losses, and issue and renew Policies for this very popular lastrance julys-3s The Largest Stock Ever Shipped to Nashville,

S now being received by the undersigned, embracing every possible grade, at much lower figures than for ten years past. Joshers, as well as dealers generally, are invited to examine my AMBROTYPE, MELAINOTYYE, PHOTO GRAPH AND DAGUERREOTYPE GOODS STOCK AND PRICES, As I promise them bargains such as they have not had for 10 years.

J. W. LANGLEY,
July29—sf 44 Union Street.

> DR. J. C. ROSS. Dentist. MS NOW IN THE CITY.

> Office, No. 8 Cherry Street, Nashville. CARRIAGES.

AM DETERMINEED TO REDUCE MY PRESENT LARGE Stock of COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, and BUGGIES. And to enable me to do, I will offer Bargains to correspond to

times to Cash or prompt time buy: P. P. PECK. Columnale Buildings, Cor. Cherry and Deaderick sts. JAMES LOW & CO.

418 Main Street, Louisville, Ky., HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 150 PIECES Hilger's Cloth and Cassimere; b Ponna asserted Hostery: Tomes Irish Linen

New Magazines. Harper's Magazine for August, Gody's Ladies' Book for August Gody's Ladies' Book for August; Peterson's Monthly Magazire for August; Peterson's Monthly Magazine for August;

Leslie's Gazette of Fashion for August; Blackwood's Magazine for July ; The Atlantic Monthly for August; The Knickerbocker Magazine for Auget; The New York Ledger, Weekiy; The New York Mercury, Weekly; The New York Weekly, Weekly; Harper's Illustrated Paper, Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated Paper, Weekly, London Illustrated News, Weekly; The Warerly Magazine, Weekly;

Poline Gazette, Weekly; The Clipper, Weekly: Porter's and Wilker' Spirit of the Times, Westly, FOR SALE BY JOHN YORK & CO.,

Look Here!

ALL DRESS GOODS SELLING

Regardless of Cost! Those not yet supplied would do wall to examine them, as we are determined to close them out for FOR WHAT WE CAN GET! Chewing Tobacco, R. C. MCNAIRY & CO.,

> NO. 55 COLLEGE STREET. Trunks, Valises, and Traveling Bags, JOHN RAMAGE,

42 College Street, HAS just Received a few more Landica' Extra Large Sixed Orean Trunks, GENTA' SOLE LEATHER COVERED TRUNKS, of superior quality. PACKING TRUNKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, VALISES AND TRAVELING BAGS. Which he offers at very low prices CASH.
july 20-tf JOHN HAME. Attention, Housekeepers. N SATURDAY MOBNING, July 28th, 1860, at 10 o'clock precisely, we will make our regular Auction mis of sex second-band Furoline, comprising Belisteads, Bureaus,

July25 Auctioneers and Gen'l Agents, 62 Public Square. White's Creek Turnpike. THE above Boad will be offered for sale at Auction for Cash, on Saturday, August 4th. Sale at the Court By order of the Board. NASHVILLE THEATRE.

Mesors Allowar & Forrar, will open it with a select framatic Company on or about the 10th of Stylember. Ladice and gentlemen of good standing can apply to Mr. W. H. Evan-cer, (at Mesors Bernard & Co. t. Theatrical Agents, New York.) MURLLES & EVERETT. At the Broadway Mills.

Fresh Turnip Seed. ANDRETH'S Turnip Seed, summer and winter, warranted fresh, just received and for sale by RAINS. BROWN & CO. No more Explosion of Steam Boilers

WHO WANTS THEM!

DIDS will be received at the Mayor's Office until the 15th day of August part for the Grading, Bridaing, and Mc Ademisin, of Market street, beginning at Scend street and ranning South to Kim, in accordance with an ordinance for that purpose by the City Council. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Mayor's Office, of the proposed improvements, to which the at ruffen of Coutractors is twitted.

July 31-17 S. N. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mayor. HAVE on hand fifteen thousand bushels of Broken Ntone I will sell at one and a half-cents per bushel. This is a fine chance for those who wish to improve suburban property. THE EXPRESS PREIGHT TRAIN On the Nushville and Chattanoogs Railroad will commence running on the 22t day of July, in close connection with the Express Trains on the great Southern lines at Charles BIDS will bereceived until the 16th of August at the Marce's Office for the widening and enlarging the Sewer on South Summer street, at the crowing of Wilson's Spring Branch.

A. Cheatham & Bro.,

IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., College Street. NASHVIJLE, TENN.

A LWAYS shop a well selected affect o affine goods in our in PINE COGNAC. Of Old Vinteges and Wellestablished Brazels. Amorget which ar United Vineyard Proprietor's Co. Cognar Fine Old "Saserne" Cognac.

" Walinntin" Cognac. Old London Dock Counte, &c To which we would call the particular attention of connoisseurs and those who want a pure article of Brandy for medical purposes. Our brands of Chatenpagme are very choice and wall known: Madame V'c. Cliquet Ponardin.
The Genouse "Heideleck & Co."
The Gelebrated "Palena."
"Giesler & Co." Gold Label and White.
"Giesler & Co." Gold Label and White.

" Prince Imperial," and Our Shorries and Andeiras are unexceptionable in quality and furor. We have "Barmony," "Duf Sendon Gald," New Table Sherry, Brown and Golden Sherry, Su-en Star Sherry, do., do. We always keep a large stock of Pure Robertson County

WHISKY, Fine Old Eourbon, Rye and Irish Whinkies. Pure Holland Gin, Scotth and English Alex; London Porter, and Guinness' cel-Gin, Scotth and English Ales; London Forth, and Guinness' celebrated extra Dublin Brown Stout.

Our patrons have Two Hundred Thomsand Cigaras to select from-from the chesp German and first class. Domestic to the very choicest Havanas.

Our stock of

TOBACCOS, Is very extensive, and cannot be excelled in quality. We can give very great inducements to the trade in this article, as we have made such arrangements that we purchase from the manufacturer direct, and so avoid the extra commission charged by the Baltimore market. Our fine Passonke, Rough and Ready and Flat Plug Tobaccos are from the best manufacturers in Virginia. We have also good and common Tobacco of our own State.

Amongst our misselfances: article was not be all attention to

Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas.

poloog and Powchong Teas; Pickles, Practices, Oysters, Smoking Tobacco and many other articles.

If JP To all of which, we would call the especial attention and nevits the inspection of the traffe, and assure them we can effect many inducements not to be found claumhers.

JABS-If ARGHER CHEATHAM & BROTHER. Valuable Real Estate for Sale. WILL sell on Monday, September 10, 1960, my Mills and Farm, contailing 145 acres. The hilly are new, two pair-each Burre for wheat, one pair corn runners, and a good flaw

it shout 80 acres cleared buildings very good, and only two es from town with a good pike to it. ant flote!—this is the only Rotel in ten miles of this place.
About 39 Town Lots, suitable for Bwellings, Stores, flows &c.
Mount Plasmit is surrow aded by the releast lands in Tennessee, and is now the terminus of the Tennessee and Alabama Rail-Saven hundred and forty acres of Land from seven to ten miles Seven hundred and forty acres of Land from seven to ten miles from this place, well timbered and four free atone springs.

Also, 500 acres seven miles South of this place, on the Turnpike; 40 acres cleared, two Orchards. Buildings good, three fine-free stone springs, and feneraggood. This place is now occupied by Andrew Reneday. Terms ilberal.

Mount Pleasant, Tson, July 17-tf.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. DR. HENRY MELVILLE, of New York City, respectfully intimates to the citizens of Rushville and vicinity, that he is now in the city, at the Sta Cloud Motel, where he will advise with all who suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption and Racept on Wednesiny, lith inst., when a professional engagement calls him from the city.

Dr. Mallythus has had experience of twenty years in the management of all forms of Pulssonary Diseases, and can refer with pleasure, as to his professional intercourse and skill, to many persons in Tennessee, among shom he is limitly permitted to wention the names of Judes Ridley, of Jefferson, Gen. J Maticek, of Locust Hill; Judge Brien, of Nastrelley Coi J C Gulld and W H Blackmore, Req., of Gullatin.

In the treatment of these disease, Ire, Marynianavails himself of all the means which modern science and recent discoveries have put within the power of the Physician, and which are fast experienting the old plan of Stomach treatment.

Further information on this subject can be obtained in a treatise on "Topical Medication in Pulmonary Diseases," published by Br. Matville, and which can be had graduitously withe Bookstovers, or on application to him at his rooms at the St. Cheen de Hotel. Asthma.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS! by Dr. Man vince can be and gravationary to him at his rooms at the St. Chemid Hotel. Hemorrhoids, Piles, Fistula, &c. DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Buntaville, Alabama, treats with perfect success, with or without the knife, Piles, Fistula, Tumors, &c. He has treated many of the most respectable Physicians of the South Governors, U. S. Siemators and Legislators, and fasters himself he has the comfidence of all respectable Physicians where he has operated. Patients are not confined to their sed nor room, and a perfect cure is guaranteed in every case—in a condition to

For forther particulars he refers to circulars, which will be forwarded to any one upon application. july 14-62* Land for Sale-F application bemade, in a short time, I will sell on accom-modaling terms, Forty Acres of Land, three miles rem the Corporation limits, on Mill Cresk, opposite Maj Goff's. This is one of the most beautiful localises in Davidson county.

About one-half of the land is in timber, the balance in cultiva-tion. There are on the premises comfortable catings and a fine young orchard. Apply to Mas Gorr, near the place, or to my-self for particulars. CHAS. E. WINSTON. "Custem Work." HIR Broadway Milis in a short time will be prepared to grind Wheat or Corn for toll. Farmers in the algebrarhood e requested to call and examine the arrangements.

July 14— tr D D DICKEY, Agents.

Immense Saving of Labor. DURCHASK immediately one of G. W. Putturar's Wash-ing. Machines, with which a small boy or girl can to all the washing for the largest family. This is the only per-set machine of the kind aver invested, the only Washing Mahine in the world which will supply the real wants of the peo-le. Price \$10. HARDY BROTHERS, Sole Agents, 42 Public Square-Summer! Summer!!

VHE weather is getting warm, and now is the time to change underwar. Just received a large and superh assuriment of Underwhirts and firm wers, to wit: Game Silk Shirts and Drawers;
Lisis Thread hirts and Draw
Merino Net Cotton do Shaker Flannel do do; sanctes Shirts, Drill and Linen Drawers at various price from V Call at No. 28 Cherry Street, one door from Union

Notice. Warne, Gracuson & Co. was this day dissolved by mu-tal consent. J K Gracuson retiring from the firm. JO. EDWARDS. F. B. BARRIS. EDWARDS, HARRIS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO EDWARDS, GERESSON & CO.) WILL continue the Wholesale Gracery, Forwarding and Commission business at the old stand corner Gollege and Turnips! Turnips!! W have for sale at five cents a paper, or fifty cents a

White Dutch Turnip Seed;
Med Tup Strap Leaf Turnip Seed;
Fenland Turnip Seed;
Fenland Turnip Seed;
Laing's Ruts Rays Turnip;
Bobectson's Golden Ball Turnip;
Kirzing's Mura Baga do.
All the above are from Bliss' Ismous Nursuries, are warrast resh, and bound to give milefaction.
july14-if MACKENZIE & MINCHIN. Wholesome Bread! THE WHAT CHEER YEAST CARES make the sweetest ar

Cholera, Dysentery and Flux! THE GREFENBERG DYSENTERY SYR-STRENGTHENING TONIC, fig all whomfer from THE HEALTH BITTERS, only IS cents a paper

fill make half a gallon of the best litters, entitled for the above omplaints, that no family sught to be without if they wish to are doctor's bills and enjay good health, july 14-16 MACKENZIE & MINCHIN. Brownsville Lots for Sale. 7 E offer for sale on the most liberal terms, a number of de E offer for sale on the most liberal terms, a number of desirable building jots in Proventille, from \$\text{Q}\$\times\$ to 3 miles from Nashville, fronting on the Gallatin and Porter Piles, containing from four to ten scree each, soil and mighterhood unsurpassed: a number of jots timbered. We will always all from 50 to 100 acres in a body if declend. The rapid growth of Edgefield will tend to enhance very rapidly the value of the Reownsville lots. If you wish good property in a good neighborhood, don't fail to examine the Brownsville lots.

J. L. & B. BROWN,

july Schu.

\$50 Reward. and feet rainer small out well susped, she is a fine hower under the saidle, waies remarkably fast, pures not trute, and works kindly in a hongry or any where. The thief rode off a fine blank Spnalsh madis. He was tracked some miles in the direction of fagactivitie or Winchester. I will pay the above n ward for the delivery of the mars at my residence, and one humired dollars for the apprehension and our riction of the thief.

Maury County, June 9, '60-datwim. Maury County, June 9, '60-d&tw7m

Great Bargains!!! 4 a Union street, Mas NEW YORK WIRE MILL.

NELSON & RICHMOND Manufacturers of and Dealers in WIRE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. DARTICULAR attention given to enters sent to their Ware-house, all John St. N T, which will be filled promptly, and have speedy Dispatch Choulars furnished, giving niscount from List, or net primes at Louises Marked Rates.

Termin-with Months' Note, psychile at Bank, with current rate of Exchange on New York, or 5 per cent off for cash.

Wire Mill, 18th street, Warehouse St John St. New York, 1919 18—dim July18-dim

A CONSTANT supply of New Flour: Unboilted Flour, and A Splendid Chance for Showmen.

A Splendid Chance for Showmen. O N WEDNESDAY MURNING JULY 25, at 11) o'clock, BEAST F. SERELES will sell at public sale, at their shelten rooms, opposite the Sewares House, the magnicent Passorams of Bursyam's Filgriss's Fregress—one of the most and a great bargain may be looked for. Terms cash. COUNTY COURT SALE.

Alexander Thomas and wife vs Mary Herrison and othe N pursuance of a decree of the County Court of Busi county, rendered in the above cause at the July terms, will offer for sale at the Court House in Nashville, on S out thirty eight years I ago.
Terman -- \$100 will be required in each, and for the balace THE ST. CLOUD HOTEL-BENLANGE AND MEFURNISHED. THE undersigned having taken the St. Cloud Hotel, has enlarged it materially, and returnished it throughout in the most elegant style, will open the bouse to the public on Thursday, the 3th hust.

July 3 dif EANUEL J. CARTER. TANNER'S OIL, Sperm Oil, Lard Oil, Coal Oil, Linger

BAINS, BROWN CO.